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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE

Booklet and newspapers as indicated.

#### PROPOSED YUGOSLAV SOCIAL PLAN FOR 1953

The following information presents a full discussion of the Yugoslav social plan for 1953. It goes into detail regarding goals to be realized in production and services.

#### Goals to be Realized

The total gross social product to be realized in the different areas of the Yugoslav economy in 1953 is as follows (in million dinars):

	Gross Social Product	Amortization	National Income
Total for FNRJ	979,466	101,454	878,012
Industry and mining	441,437	48,393	393,044
Agriculture	322,534	9,829	312,705
Forestry	5,628	1,024	4,604
Construction	54,883	5,068	49,815
Transportation	68,833	34,249	34,584
Commerce	27,460	589	26,871
Hotels and tourism	11,974	847	11,127
Artisans' trades	36,717	1,455	35,262
Income from difference in prices in foreign trade	10,000		10,000 (1)

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The total gross social product to be realized in the different areas of the economy in the Yugoslav republics is as follows (in:million dinars):

•	Gross Social Product	Amortization	National Income
Total for Serbia	359,628	32,692	326,936
Industry and mining	135,716	13,838	121,878
Agriculture	153,619	4,631	148,988
Forestry	322	100 `	222
Construction	16,418	1,509	14,909
Transportation	22,415	11,209	11,206
Commerce	11,756	258	11,498
Hotels and tourism	4,313	295	4,018
Artisans' trades	15,069	852	14,217
Total for Croatia	246,231	28,916	217,315
Industry and mining	112,188	13,109	99,079
Agriculture	77,501	2,550	74,951
Forestry	2,726	600	2,126
Construction	12,542	1,154	11,388
Transportation	22,804	10,928	11,876
Commerce	6,132	148	5 <b>,</b> 984
Hotels and tourism	3,052	261	2,791
Artisans' trades	9,286	166	9,120
Total for Slovenia	162,698	17,899	144,799
Industry and mining	105,903	, 10,908	94,995
Agriculture	29,219	1,165	28,054
Forestry	788	50	738
Construction	5,327	751	4,576
Transportation	9,377	4,657	4,720
Commerce	3,235	70	3,165
Hotels and tourism	2,000	118	1,882
Artisans' trades	6,849	180	6,669

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er.	Gross Social Product	Amortization	National Income
Total for Bosnia-Herzegovina	138,950	16,982	121,968
Industry and mining	68,419	9,032	59,387
Agriculture	37,164	764	36,400
Forestry	1,578	245	1,333
Construction	13,288	1,101	12,187
Transportation	10,393	5,578	4,815
Commerce	3,830	73	3,757
Hotels and tourism	1,562	91	1,471
Artisans' trades	2,716	98	2,618
Total for Macedonia	50,833	4,087	46,746
Industry and mining	17,468	1,279	16,189
Agriculture	20,014	59 <sup>1</sup> 4	19,420
Forestry.	107	20	- 87
Construction	4,968	386	4,582
Transportation	3,076	1,589	1,487
Commerce	2,015	29	1,986
Hotels and tourism	749	52	697
Artisans' trades	2,436	138	2,298
Total for Montenegro	11,126	878	10,248
Industry and mining	1,743	227	1,516
Agriculture	5,017	125	4,892
Forestry	107	9	98
Construction	2,340	167	2,173
Transportation	768	288	480
Commerce	492	11	481
Hotels and tourism	298	30	268
Artisans' trades	361	21	340

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### Formation and Distribution of National Income

The national income is composed of the wage fund and the accumulation and social funds. The rate of the AF (akumilacija, drustvenifondivi, accumulation and social funds) shows the proportion of the national income which is divided between the wage fund and the accumulation and social funds.

The wage fund in individual areas of the economy and in the individual republics varies according to the classifications and qualifications of the workers concerned. For instance, the wage fund varies more in the agricultural, private, and cooperative sectors.

The rate of the accumulation and social funds is determined by degree of productivity and by price policy. The national income of an economic unit, economic branch, or even republic will not necessarily be and often is not proportional to its productivity because of price policies which may apply. Textiles, tobacco, nonferrous metals, and the like exemplify how price policy rather than high productivity make it possible for these branches to contribute a high percentage to the accumulation and social funds because of current price policies applying to them. The same is true of republics, which have production priced at high rates.(2)

The structure of the national income realized in different areas of the economy is to be as follows (in million dinars, except when indicated otherwise):

	National Income	Wage Fund	Accumulation and Social Funds	AF Rate
Total for FNRJ	878,012	408,621	469,391	(%) 115
Industry and mining	393,044	64,749	328,295	507
Agriculture	312,705	264,849	47,856	18
Forestry	4,604	2,618	1,986	76
Construction	49,815	24,474	25,3 <sup>1</sup> 41	104
Transportation	34,584	16,360	18,224	111
Commerce	26,871	11,126	15,745	142
Hotels and tourism	11,127	4,897	6,230	127
Artisans' trades	35,262	19,548	15,714	80
Income from difference in prices in foreign trade	10,000		10,000 (1)	

The structure of the republic national income in the different areas of the economy is to be as follows (in million dinars except when indicated otherwise):

Total for Serbia	326,936	175,575	151,361	<b>-#</b> 86
Industry and mining	121,878	ر45, 20	101,423	496
Agriculture	148,988 <u>/</u> 148,98 <u>3</u>	127,172 7	21,811	17

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	National Income	Wage Fund	Accumulation and Social Funds	AF Rate
Forestry	222	550	- 328	- 60
Construction	14,909	7,336	7,573	103
Transportation	11,206	5,462	5,744	105
Commerce	11,498	4,763	6,735	141
Hotels and tourism	4,018	1,746	2,272	130
Artisans' trades	14,217	8,091	6,126	76
Total for Croatia	217,315	101,314	116,001	114
Industry and mining	99,079	17,931	81,148	453
Agriculture	74,951	62,450	12,501	20
Forestry	2,126	1,069	1,057	99
Construction	11,388	5,616	- 5,772	103
Transportation	11,876	5,625	6,251	111
Commerce	5,984	2,433	3,551	146
Hotels and tourism	2,791	1,266	1,525	120
Artisans' trades	9,120	14,9214	4,196	85
Total for Slovenia	144,799	46,067	98,732	214
Industry and mining	94,995	12,132	82,863	683
Agriculture	28,054	23,498	4,556	19
Forestry	738	214	524	245
Construction	4,576	2,233	2,343	105
Transportation	1,720	2,169	2,551	1.18
Commerce	3,165	1,418	1,747	123
Hotels and tourism	1,882	829	1,053	127
Artisans' trades	6,669	3,574	3,095	87
Total for Bosnia-Herzegovina	121,968	55,694	66,274	119
Industry and mining	59,387	11,909	47,478	399
Agriculture	36,400	31,313	5,087	16
Forestry	1,333	548	785	143
Construction	12,197	5,964	6,223	105
Transportation	4,815	2,179	2,636	121

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(Continued)		•		
Commerce	3,757	1,670	2,087	125
Hotels and tourism	1,471	629	842	134
Artisans' trades	2,618	1,482	1,136	77
Total for Macedonia	46,746	23,412	23,334	100
Industry and mining	16,189	1,929	14,260	739
Agriculture	19,420	16,117	3,303	20
Forestry	87	165	- 78	- 47
Construction	4,582	2,253	2,329	103
Transportation	1,487	698	789	113
Commerce	1,986	656	1,330	203
Hotels and tourism	697	307	390	127
Artisans' trades	2,298	1,287	1,011	79
Total for Montenegro	10,248	6,559	3,689	56
Industry and mining	1,516	393	1,123	286
Agriculture	4,892	4,299	593	14
Forestry	98	72	26	36
Construction	2,173	1,072	1,101	103
Transportation	480	227	253	111
Commerce	481	186	295	159
Hotels and tourism	268	120	148	123
Artisans' trades	340	190	150	79 (2)

The national income is to be distributed as follows (in million dinars, except when indicated otherwise):

•	Amo	ount	Percent
1. Consumption fund in the economy		408,621	43.96
Consumption fund of workers in the state sector			
	132,055		
Consumption fund of agriculturists	259,217		
Consumption fund of artisans and others	17,349		
2. Social funds		354,124	38.09
Social security and children's allowances	71,000	•	3
Funds of enterprises	2,074		
Funds of cooperatives	1,000		
Budget expenditures from the accumulation and social funds for science, education, public health, social welfare, state ad- ministration, and budget reserves	100,050		
National defense and the defense industry			
advance and the defense industry	180,000		
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Amount Percent 3. Investments 166,857 17.95 Basic investments 110,272 Other investments 56,585 (this includes resources of enterprises in the amount of 11,058,000,000 dinars) Total to be distributed 929,602 100 5. National income 878,012 94.45 6. Difference between 4 and 5 -51,590

The sum of 51,590,000,000 dinars, which is the difference between planned production and planned distribution of national income is to be covered by available reserves, savings, loans, and foreign aid, or by reducing proportionately investments as approved by the federal People's Assembly.(1)

#### Commodity-Monetary Balance

Purchasing funds in the commodity-monetary balance are to be distributed as follows (in million dinars):

	Total	Blue- and White-Coll Workers	ar Farmers	Others	Establish- ments and Enterprises
Purchasing fund from rela- tions with the socialist sector	317,826				
Purchasing fund from inter- relations between the popu- lation	32,000				
Total	349,826	251,892	76,089	21,845	
Exchange in distribution between village and city	-32,000	32,000			
Consumer credit; balance at end of 1953	2,000	2,000			
Purchasing fund of foreign tourism	1,200				1,200
Purchasing fund of farm work cooperatives	5,675				5,675
Purchasing fund of estab- lishments and enterprises	38,530				38,530
Total	397,231	221,892	108,089	21,845	45,405

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Commodity funds in the commodity-monetary balance are to be distributed as follows (in million dinars):

Commodity Funds	Total	Blue- and White-Collar Workers	Farmers	Others	Establish- ments and Enterprises
Socialist Sector					
Sustenance					
Agricultural articles	60,800	45,600	6,400	2,400	6,400
Industrial articles	32,000	22,500	5,000	2,500	2,000
Other industrial goods and medicines	234,431	103,292	86,789	10,045	314,305
Books and periodicals	4,000	2,000	900	100	1,000
Hotels	34,000	21,000	9,000	2,300	1,700
Total	365,231	194,392	108,089	17,345	45,405
Farmers' markets	32,000	27,500		500, 14	
Grand Total	397,231	221,892	108,089	21,845	45,405

The monetary income of the population is to be distributed as follows (in million dinars):

	Total	Blue- and White-Collar Workers	Farmers	Others
Socialist Sector				
Wage fund	199,000	199,000		
Travel and moving expenses	8,500	8,500		
Monetary receipts for farm work cooperatives	11,000		11,000	
Social receipts	77,741	68,741	6,600	2,400
Crop purchase	64,254		64,254	
Artisans and services	9,500			9,500
Transfer services	7,500		6,300	1,200
Savings	6,066	3,516	1,600	950
Uncataloged income	7,000	2,500	200	4,300
Total	390,561	282,257	89,954	18,350

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	<u>Total</u>	Blue- and White-Collar Workers	Farmers	Others
Population				
Wages	2,900	2,900		
Artisans and services	9,600	600	400	8,600
Transport	600		120	480
Rent and hire	1,282	770		512
Income from sale of items among the population	3,000	600		2,400
Farmers' markets	32,000		32,000	
Total	49,382	4,870	32,520	11,992
Grand total	439,943	287,127	122,474	30,342

Expenditures for noncommodities are to be distributed as follows (in million dinars):

	Total	Blue- and White-Collar Workers	Farmers	Others
Socialist Sector				
Taxes				
On farmers' income	21,260		21,260	
On artisans' income	900			900
Other receipts	480	200		280
Local taxes	2,000		1,755	245
Assessments	2,000	400	1,200	400
Other budget contributions	3,500		1,500	2,000
Transportation, and postal, telegraph, and telephone	20,000	10,900	8,000	1,100
Communal services	8,100	6,340	800	960
Artisans and services	4,800	2,860	1,650	290
Cultural and health activities	5,800	3,500	1,700	600
Savings	3,895	2,785	900	210
Total	72,735	26,985	38,765	6,985



Interrelations between the population	Total	Blue- and White-Collar Workers	Farmers	Others
Wages	200	140		60
Artisans and services	12,300	6,193	4,920	1,187
Transport	600	400	100	100
Rent and hire	1,282	1,217		65
Expenditures from sale of items				-
rtems	3,000	300	2,600	100
Total	17,382	8,250	7,620	1,512
Grand Total	90,117	35,235	46,385	8,497

Distribution of Basic Investments

Basic investments in contruction in the republics are to be distributed as follows (in million dinars):

See next page:7

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Basic Investments in Republic Construction

#### l. Serbia

		Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed
1	otal for Serbia	23,585		
	branch lll Production and Distribution of Electric Power	6,585		
	Vlasina Hydroelectric Power Plant System	2,470	1953 Vrla I and Vrla II plants	Installation of two generator units with a to- tal capacity of 21,500,000 watts
- H			1954 Vrla I and Vrla II plants	Installation of a third generator unit with a total capacity of 10,500,000 watts
-			1955	Installation of fourth and fifth generator units with a total capacity of 23,700,000 watts to be nearing completion

This will complete the first phase of construction for the above plants, doubling their capacity

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		Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
	Zvornik Hydroelectric Power Plant	3,580	1954 All construction work is to be nearing completion	Installation of two generator units with a total capacity of 42 million watts is to be nearing completion	
	Beginning of construc- tion on the Kokin Brod Hydroelectric Power Plant	495	<del></del>	A total capacity of 148 million watts is planned for the com- pleted plant	-
	Research, study, and planning for the Crvena Voda Hydroelec- tric Power Plant	40		A total capacity of 130 million watts is planned for the com- pleted plant	`
- 12 - RESTRICTED	Branch 112 Production and Processing of Coal	1,385	•		RESTR
2 -	Kolubara Mine	1,185	1954	A capacity /annual 17 of 2,400,000 tons of lignite, 1,800,000 tons of which are to be produced from "B" field, is to be attained by the end of 1954	RESTRIC :ED
			1953	One million tons of dried lignite	
	Study, research, and planning for the Kosovo coal basin	200		To develop the production of coal, the coke industry, and the chem- ical industry	

			Amour	ıt	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
		Branch 114 Ferrous Met- allurgy		820			
RESTRICTE		Smederevo Ironworks	520		1953	30,000 tons of light sheet iron	
		Mining and metallurgical research on iron mines in Serbia	300				
		Branch 115 Nonferrous Metallurgy		2,589			
	- 13	Sabac Zinc Electrolysis Plant	948		1954	12,500 tons of electrolyzed zinc, 25,000 tons of sulphuric acid, and 35 tons of cadmium	RESTRICTED
CTED	•	Sevojno Rolling Mill	1,641		1953	24,000 tons of copper and copper alloys	E
		Branch 119 Electric In- dustry		2,479			
		Svetozarevo Cable Fac- tory	2,479		1954	Gradual attainment of full capacity, beginning with 1954, producing 25,427 tons of lead-covered cables, 9,115 tons of insulated and nominaulated conductors, and 35,000 tons of iron for rein-	
		Branch 511 Railroad				forced concrete	
		Transportation		1,827			
		Brodice-Majdanpek rail- road line	1,300		1953	To be put in operation with existing rail connections	

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			Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
		Construction of rail- road bridges	527	1953	. <del></del>	
		Branch 515 Highway Transportation	500			
RESTRICTED		Highway bridge across the Sava River in Bel- grade	500	1955	- <u>-</u> -	
		Completion of projects called for by the social plan of 1952	7,400	1953		IB
	¥			2. Croatia		RESTRICTED
	'	Total for Croatia	17,282			CIPEL
		Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Elec- tric Power	2,472			10
		Vinodol Hydroelectric Fower Plant system	1,477	1955 All construction work is to be nearing completion, in- cluding the Lokvarka dem, the Kriz dem, and the Fuzina Hydro-	The first generator unit of 28 million watts is already in operation. The installation of two more generator units with	
				electric Power Plant	a total capacity of 56 million watts is to be nearing comple- tion. The Fuzina Plant with a capacity of 4 million watts is to be completed in 1955.	
		Peruca Hydroelectric Power Plant	595		A total capacity of 16 million watts is planned	

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			Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed
RESIGIOTED		Study, research, and planning for the Kam- enica Hydroelectric Plant	300		A total capacity of 42 million watts is planned
	-	Study, research, and planning for the Sylit Hydroelectric Power Plant	100		A total capacity of 350 million watts is planned
		Branch 113 - Production and Processing of Petroleum	678		•
		Sisak Refinery	678	1954	240,000 tons of crude petroleum
	15 -	Branch 114 Ferrous Met- allurgy		•	240,000 tons of crude petroleum
		Sisak Ironworks	3,395	1953	90,000 tons of SM /Siemens-Martin?/ steel, 62,000 tons of seamless pipe, and narrow-gauge line is to go in operation at the iron- works in 1952
		Branch 115 Nonferrous Metallurgy	3,438		
		Razine Aluminum Rolling- Mill and Electrolysis Plant	3,438	First phase 1953 Second phase 1954 Third phase 1954	3,000 tons of aluminum 1,500 tons of aluminum 15,000 tons of rolled aluminum products end alloys
		Branch 120 Chemical In-	948		

	Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed
Sibenik Factory of Car- bon Electrodes and Fer- rous Alloys	948	- 195 <sup>1</sup> 4	16,000 tons of amorphous masses, electrodes, and blocks 25,400 tons of ferrous alloys
Branch 511 Railroad Transportation	971	·	•
Knin-Zadar railroad line	485	1955	91 kilometers of standard-gauge
Construction of bridges on railroad lines	486	1953	
Branch 512 Maritime Transportation	811		le l
Kardeljevo harbor to be gradually enlarged to accommodate 900,000 tons	811		The harbor's capacity will be attained when the Sarajevo-Kardeljevo standard-gange line is finished
Completion of projects called for by the so- cial plan of 1952	4,569	1953	
	:	3. Slovenia	
Total for Slovenia	13,283		
Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Elec- tric Power	1,971		
Vuzenica Hydroelectric Power Plant	926	1953 Construction work is to be nearing completion	Ynstallation of first generator unit of 18 million watts is to be nearing completion

				5	Capacity When Completed	
			Amount_	Date of Completion of Construction	capacity when completed	
				1954	Installation of second and third generator units with a total ca- pacity of 36 million watts is to be completed	
REST		Vuhred Hydroelectric Power Plant	995		The total capacity is planned to be 60 million watts	•
		Study, research, and planning for the Krsko Hydroelectric Power Plant	50		The total capacity is planned to be 21 million watts	
		Branch 114 Ferrous Met- allurgy	75	0		REST
RESTRICTED	17 -	Store Ironworks	750	1953	18,000 tons of crude iron	RESTRICTED
ia		Branch 115 Nonferrous Metallurgy	5,83	9		IB
		Strnisce Clay and Aluminum Factory	5,839	1953	The first phase of construction is to be nearing completion, resulting in a capacity of 50,000 tons of clay and 15,000 tons of aluminum	
				1954	The second phase of construction is to be nearing completion, adding an additional capacity of 15,000 tons of aluminum	
		Branch 123 Cellulose and Paper Industry	1,39	5	·	
		Videm-Krsko Cellulose and Newsprint Factory	1,395	1955	20,000 tons of newsprint	



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•		Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
	Branch 511 Railroad Transportation	357			
	Construction of rail- road bridges	357	1953		
	Completion of projects called for by the so-cial plan of 1952	2,971	1953		
		4.	Bosnia-Hercegovina		
	Total for Bosnia-Hercegovina	35,023			
- 18 -	Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Elec- tric Power	4,763			RES
CTED	Jablanica Hydroelectric Power Plant	4,056	1954	In 1953, installation of the second generator unit with a capacity of 28 million watts is to be nearing completion.	RESTRICTED
				In 1954, installation of two additional generator units with a total capacity of 56 million watts is to be nearing completion.	
				In 1955, installation of three additional generator units with a total capacity of 84 million watts is to be nearing completion.	
	Jajce I Hyd∴oelectric Power Plant	507	1955	A total capacity of 44 million watts is planned	



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		Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
	Study, research, and planning for the Rema Hydroelectric Power Plant	120		A total capacity of 90 million watts is planned	
	Study, research, and planning for the Konjic Hydroelectric Power Plant	80		A total capacity of 130 million watts is planned	
	Branch 114 Ferrous Met- allurgy	17,640			
- 19 - RESTRICTED	Zenica Coke and Iron- 1 works	.1,900	1954	First phase of construction is to be nearing completion, with a capacity of 450,000 tons of coke, 400,000 tons of crude iron, 570,000 tons of crude M steel, 40,000 tons of crude electro- steel, 20,000 tons of forged products, and 400,000 tons of rolled products	RESTRICTED
	Vares Mine and Iron- works	3,693		The capacity will be enlarged as follows:	
<del>"</del>			1953 1954 1955	400,000 tons of iron ore 300,000 tons of iron ore 500,000 tons of iron ore	
			1956 `.,	250,000 tons of iron ore  This accounts for a total capacity of 1,450,000 tons of iron	

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			Amount	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
		Ilijas Smelter and Foundry	2,047	1954	81,000 tons of crude iron 18,000 tons of cast iron pipe 15,000 tons of ingot molds 4,500 tons of rolled iron 4,000 tons of machine castings	
RESTRICTED		Branch 120 Chemical Industry	3 <b>,</b> 633		•	
		Lukavac Soda Factory	2,114	1953	83,000 tons of raw bicarbonate	
		Gorazde Nitrous Prod- ucts Factory	1,519	1953	12,800 tons of raw ammonium ni- trate 14,400 tons of nitric acid	
	20	Branch 123 Cellulose and Paper Industry	1,336		•	REST
		Maglaj Cellulose Ace- tate and Soda-Pulp Paper Factory	1,336	1954	22,000 tons of soda-pulp paper 2,000 tons of cellulose acetate	RESTRICTED
		Branch 511 Railroad Transportation	1,577			
		Railroad hub in Doboj	1,000	•-	Carrying capacity of the railroad will thus be attained	
		Construction of rail- road bridges	577	1953		
		Completion of projects called for by the social plan of 1952	6,074	1953		

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			Amount	Date of Completion of Construction 5. Macedonia	Capacity When Completed	
		Total for Macedonia	12,064	). Maceuonia		
		Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Elec- tric Power	3,403			
RESTRICTED	- 21 -	Mavrovo Hydroelectric Power Plant System	2,843	1955	In 1955, installation of the first and second generator units with a total capacity of 70 million watts will be nearing completion  In 1956, installation of the third and fourth generator units with a total capacity of 70 million watts will be nearing completion, and the installation of the Vrben Hydroelectric Power Plant with a capacity of 12,000,000 watts will be nearing completion	RESTRICTED
		Study, research, and planning for the Var- dar Hydroelectric Power Plant	320			
		Study, research, and planning for the Crna Reka Hydroelectric Plant	240	·		<u></u>
		Branch 112 Production and Processing of Coal	200			



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- 22 - Restrictied		Research, study, and planning for the Ki- cevo coal basin	Ameunt 200	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed  To develop the production of coal, the coke industry, the chemical industry, and on industry based on coal by-products with the production of nitrate fertilizers being primary	
		Branch 114 Ferrous Met- allurgy	340		<del></del>	
		Mining and metallurgi- cal research for iron mines in Macedonia	340 !			
	. 8	Branch 115 Nonferrous Metallurgy	90			RES
	ï	Study, research, and planning for the be- ginning of construc- tion on the Zletovo Manganese Smelter	90	1954	24,000 tons of manganese concentrate	RESTRICTED
		Branch 116 Production, Refining, and Processing of Nonmetallic Minerals	811			
		Titov Veles Porcelain Factory	428	1953	6,250 tons of ceramic ware	
		Study, research, and planning for a factory for silica and fire- proof insulation ma- terials	383		A capacity of 20,000 tons of fire- resistant material is planned	

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			Amour	nt	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
		Branch 120 Chemical Industry		1,326			
		Chrome Products Factory	1,326		1955	5,000 tons of sodium bichromate and 6,000 tons of iron alloys	
		Branch 124 Textile Industry		2,535			
RESTRICTED		Stip Spinning and Weaving Mili	1,162		1953 1955	5,109 tons of cotton yarn 12,100,000 square meters of cot- ton cloth	
	1	Tetovo Spinning and Weaving Mill	708		1953 1954	1,900 tons of cotton yarn 30 million square meters of woolen cloth	RESTI
	23	Titov Veles Silk Com- bine	665		1954	100 tons of silk yarn and 30 tons of thread made from raw silk leavings	RESTRICTED
		Branch 511 Railroad Transportation		1,647			
		Prilep-Kicevo railroad line	1,500		1955	72 kilometers of standard gauge railroad line	
		Construction of rail- road bridges	147		1953		
		Completion of projects called for by the social plan of 1952		1,712	1953		

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			Amount	Date of Completion of Construction 6. Montenegro	Capacity When Completed	
		Total for Montenegro	3,385			
		Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Elec- tric Power	2,534			
		Gornja Zeta Hydroelec- tric Power Plant	2,534		A total capacity of 264 million watts is planned	
		Branch is not specified			"acon in praimed	
175		Research in mining	. 500			
RESTRICTED	- 24 -	Completion of projects called for by the so- cial plan of 1952	351	 		RESTRICTED
18			7. :	Federal Investments		CIE
		Total	5,650			10
		Branch 511 Railroad Transportation	5,650			



			Amoun	ıt	Date of Completion of Construction	Capacity When Completed	
		In Serbia		3,650			
	-	Belgrade-Valjevo rail- road line	2,250		1955	76 kilometers of standard-gauge railroad	
		Belgrade Hub	600		1954	30 kilometers of standard-gauge railroad	
		Priboj-Druglici	800		1954	17 kilometers of standard-gauge railroad	
		In Montenegro		2,000			
RESTR	- 25	Bar-Titograd railroad line	2,000		1955	49 kilometers of standard-gauge railroad (2)	REST
RESTRICTED	•	_See next page7					RESTRICTE



## Utilization of Capacities

The utilization-of-capacity index  $\sqrt{w}$ hich shows in percentages the ratio between planned production and maximum potential production is to be as follows:

Branch	
Branch 111 Production and Distribution of Electric Power	Index
	55
Branch 112 Production and Processing of Coal Hard coal mines	98
	98
Brown coal mines	97
Lignite mines	98
Coke ovens	100
Branch 113 Production and Processing of Petroleum	
Production of petroleum and gas	100
Petroleum refining	100
Branch 114 Ferrous Metallurgy ;	93
Iron ore mines	100
Smelters (crude iron)	90
SM steel mills	92
Electric steel mills	84
Rolling mills	94
Branch 115 Nonferrous Metallurgy	85
Copper mines	100
Lead and zinc mines	100
Antimony mines	100
Bauxite mines	100
Mercury mines	100
Chromium mines	100
Manganese mines	100
Tungsten mines	100
Copper smelters	.71
Lead smelters	92
Zinc smelters	100

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#### RESTRICTED



Branch Index Antimony smelters 100 Clay factories 100 Mercury smelters 100 Lead refineries 79 Zinc refineries 85 Copper electrolysis 73 Aluminum electrolysis 95 Rolling mills for metals and alloys 86 Branch 116 -- Production, Refining, and Processing of Nonmetallic Ores 89 Aluminosilicate fire-resistant products 86 Silica fire-resistant products 100 Sinter Magnesite 83 Basic fire-resistant material 100 Cement 92 Hollow glassware 98 Plate glass 100 Branch 117 -- Metal Industry and Metal Processing Industry 89 Branch 119 -- Electrical Industry 87 Electrical machinery and switch equipment factories 96 Bulb factories 83 Battery factories 100 Galvanized products factories 100 Electronic tube factories 100 Branch 120 -- Chemical Industry 58 Sulfuric acid plants 100 Hydrochloric acid plants 97 Caustic soda plants 97 Calcium carbide plants 90 PVC /not identified production 100

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Branch	Index
Liquid chlorine plants	100
Soap and cosmetics	43
Varnishes	40
Branch 121 Construction Materials Industry	71
Branch 122 Wood Industry	54
Sawmills	43
Veneer and panel-roard plants	82
Match factories	89
Dry distilling plants	92
Branch 123 Cellulose, Wood pulp, and Paper Industry	84
Sulfite cellulose production	97
Wood pulp production	97
Branch 124 Textile Industry	62
Branch 125 Leather and Footwear Industry	60
Leather factories	71
Footwear	65
Branch 126 Rubber Industry	72
Branch 127 Food Industry	58
Sugar factories	76
Branch 128 Printing Industry	40
Branch 129 Tobacco Industry	47
Tobacco fermentation	60
Tobacco factories	39
Branch 313 Forest Exploitation	100

#### The Accumulation and Social Funds

Rates to be applied for the accumulation and social funds are to be set in economic branches and groups of enterprises, depending on their degree of productivity and price policy. The span of AF rates and average AF rates is to be as follows:

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Branch 111 -- Production and Distribution of Electric Power

With a total of 2,287,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 1,570,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 7,463,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 475 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the production and distribution of electric power is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Electric power system	100-1150	530
Belgrade system		360
Nis system	•	330
Timok system		290
Subotica system		244
Northern Croatia and Istria		1+01+
Dalmatian system		1,150
Slavonian system		200
Slovenian system		930
Bosnia-Hercegovina		270
Macedonia		645
Montenegro		100
Local power plants outside the systems	50-100	59
Thermal power plants		50
Hydroelectric power plants		100

Branch 112 -- Production and Processing of Coal

With a total of 5,096,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 9,939,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 25,918,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 261 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the production and processing of coal is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Hard coal mines	128-290	235
Brown coal mines	100-850	287
Lignite mines	100-310	232
Coke and gasworks		50
Other processing of coal	26 <sup>1</sup> +-322	274

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Branch 113 -- Production and Processing of Petroleum

With a total of 2,689,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 664 million dinars for the wage fund, and 4,218,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 635 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the production and processing of petroleum is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Petroleum and gas production	122-333	295
Petroleum refining	130-1,550	1,156
Other products derived from the processing of petroleum, gas, and soot		. 286

Branch 114 -- Ferrous Metallurgy

With a total of 4,866,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 2,811,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 15,197,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 541 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in ferrous metallurgy is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Iron mines	273-365	330
Ironworks	202-720	. 555

Branch 115 -- Nonferrous Metallurgy

With a total of 4,838,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 4,601,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 19,373,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 421 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in nonferrous metallurgy is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Production of copper and pyrites, including mines, flotations, smelters, electrolysis plants, and foundries; and gold, silver, and selenium refineries	115-492	452
Lead and zinc ore mines and flota- tions; smelters and refineries of lead, zinc, silver, and bismuth; zinc electrolysis and zinc rolling mills	119-523	357
Copper, aluminum, and alloy rolling mills; cableways, and ropes		2,782
Production of antimony, including mines and smelters	90-115	107

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	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Bauxite mines	205-505	318
Mercury production, including mines and smelters	<b></b>	398
Chromium mines and separators	107-232	193
Manganese mines	115-454	138
Tungsten mines and separators		685
Clay and aluminum production and smelters		30

Branch 116 -- Production, Refining, and Processing of Nonmetallic Ores

With a total of 1,674,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 2,506,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 12,368,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 493 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the production, refining, and processing of nonmetallic ores is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Mines of nonmetallic ores	50-1,900	261
Glass factories	110-540	279
Production of fire-resistant mate- rials, ceramics, and dielectric porcelain	70-180	277
Cement plants	11,6-1,900	900
Salt plants	178-1,105	312
Nonmetallic processed products	120-1,315	399

Branch 117 -- Metal Industry and Processing of Metals

With a total of 8,023,000,000 dinars set for amortization, ll,682,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 57,781,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 495 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the metal industry and the processing of metalsis as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Production of trucks, tractors, and internal combustion motors	100-472	245
Production of capital investment equipment for mining, industry, construction, and railroad trans- portation	132-678	542
Production of agricultural machines and equipment	110-411	259

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	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Production of precision equipment	142-462	276
Production of consumer goods	55-1,513	629
Other products	5 <b>0-1,</b> 208	462

Branch 118 -- Shipbuilding

With a total of 814 million dinars set for amortization, 1,630,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 4,600,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 282 percent), the span of the AF rate for shipbuilding is to be 65-300 percent.

Branch 119 -- Electrical Industry

With a total of 1,343,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 1,373,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 9,148,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 666 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the electrical industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Production of electric machines, transformers, and switch equir- ment	249-795	610
Production of installation material and equipment		600
Production of electrical conductors	890-1,170	955
Electric cable factory in Svetozarevo		400
Production of electric bulbs		1,960
Production of electric batterics		830
Production of radios, electronic tubes, and electronic equipment	167-813	. 395
Production of other electrical products	110-559	415

Branch 120 -- Chemical Industry

With a total of 3,137,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 1,783,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 11,238,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 630 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the chemical industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Basic products of the greater chemical industry	300-1,100	690
Basic products of the electric chemical industry	100-1,200	610

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Span of the AF Rate Average AF Rate Production and processing of PVC 450 Production of dyes, lacquers, 300-2,000 710 enamels, paints, and varnishes Production of soap and cosmetics 400-1,500 810 Production of pharmaceutic raw ma-200-2,300 350 terials, dietary preparations, and medicines Production of other chemical products 110-1.000 534

Branch 121 -- Construction Materials Industry

With a total of 480 million dinars set for amortization, 2,573,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 3,133,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 122 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the construction materials industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Brick and tile factories	50-210	115
Lime kilns	60-235	128 .
Stone quarries	85-150	113
Cement components	110-150	119
Other construction materials	110-620	164

Branch 122 -- Wood Industry, and Branch 313 -- Forest Exploitation

With a total of 5,468,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 9,805,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 16,422,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 168 percent), the span of the AF rate for wood industry and forestry exploitation enterprises is to be 50-1,106 percent.

Branch 123 -- Cellulose, Wood Pulp, and Paper Industry

With a total of 487 million dinars set for amortization, 688 million dinars for the wage fund, and 6,382,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 928 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the cellulose, wood pulp, and paper industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Cellulose plants	600-1,200	850
Wood pulp and cardboard factories	500-1,300	830
Paper and carton factories	150-2,800	1,170
Reprocessed paper	50-1,850	380

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Branch 124 -- Textile Industry

With a total of 2,553,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 6,281,000,000 for the wage fund, and 80,447,000,000 for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 1,281 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the textile industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Fiber factories	110-130	123
Spinning and weaving mills for linen, hemp, and jute	220-250	232
Cotton spinning and weaving mills	1,870-2,400	2,104
Wool spinning and weaving mills	600-1,720	1,625
Knitting mills including ready- made knitted wear and tricot fabric		110
Textile ready-made clothing		110
Other textile industries		110

Branch 125 -- Leather and Footwear Industry

With a total of 452 million dinars set for amortization, 1,417,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 8,746,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of (17 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the leather and footwear industry is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Leather factories handling large	500-1,400	1,141
Leather factories handling small _Sheep and goat/ hides	350-830	569
Pigskin leather factories		100
Footwear production		300
Other leather products		100

Branch 126 -- Rubber Industry

With a total of 201 million dinars set for amortization, 331 million dinars for the wage fund, and 2,350,000,000 for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 617 percent), the span of the AF rate for enterprises of the rubber industry is to be 322-870 percent.

Branch 127 -- Food Industry

With a total of 2,153,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 3,103,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 21,062,000,000 for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 679 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in the food industry is as follows (in percent):

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	<del></del>	
Sugar and alcohol factories	Span of the AF Rate 370-1,203	Average AF Rate 927
Starch factories		73 <sup>0</sup>
Edible oil factories	58-728	469
Flour mills	50-110	100
Baking industry Tother than cake		115
Industrial production of candy, chocolate, and cake	131-585	480
Industrial processing of milk, processing and canning of fruit and vegetables, processing of meat, and canning of fish	50-165	75
Breweries	- **	400
Industrial production of alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages, and vinegar	96-501	170
Coffee production	291-633	576
Other food products	50-349	1.60

Branch 128 -- Printing Industry

With a total of 323 million dinars set for amortization, 960 million dinars for the wage fund, and 1,116,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 116, percent), an average AF rate of 110 percent is to be applied in enterprises of the printing industry.

Branch 129 -- Tobacco Industry

With a total of 1,509,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 983 million dinars for the wage fund, and 21,333,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 2,170 percent), the span of the AF rate is to be 1,084-3,877 percent in enterprises of the tobacco industry.

Branch number not specified -- Agriculture

The AF rate of 55 percent is to be applied in state farms.

Branch 311 -- Forest Cultivation

With a total of 1,024,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 2,618,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 1,986,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds, an average AF rate of 76 percent is to be applied in forest cultivation.

Branch number not specified -- Construction

With a total of 5,068,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 24,474,000,000 for the wage fund, and 25,341,000.000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 104 percent), an AF rate of 100 percent is to be applied in construction and construction planning enterprises.

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Branch number not specified -- Transportation

Branch 511 -- Railroad Transportation

With a total of 26,515,000,000 set for amortization, 10,037,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 11,904,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds, an average AF rate of 119 percent is to be applied in railroad transportation.

Branch 512 -- Maritime Traffic

With a total of 3,246,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 1,396,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 1,665,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 119 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in maritime traffic is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Enterprises for the transport of passengers		110
Enterprises for coastal traffic		110
Enterprises for oceanic traffic		155
"Brodospas" (Ship Salvage) enter- prises		110
Port enterprises	310-480	
Enterprises for ship chartering	210-1,261	

With a total of 588 million dinars set for amortization, 634 million dinars for the wage fund, and 251 million dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 40 percent), the span of AF rates and average AF rates to be applied in river traffic is as follows (in percent):

	Span of the AF Rate	Average AF Rate
Maritime enterprises	<b>→</b> •.	50
Enterprises for the maintenance of riverways		100
Dredging enterprises		100

Branch 514 -- Air Transport

Branch 513 -- River Traffic

With a total of 113 million dinars set for amortization, 102 million dinars for the wage fund, and -173 million dinars for the accumulation and social funds, an AF rate of -170 percent is to be applied in air transport.

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Branch 515 -- Highway Transportation

With a total of 2,869,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 1,818,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 1,590,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds (an average AF rate of 87 percent), the span of the AF rate in enterprises for the transportation of goods and passengers between cities, the transport of passengers in cities, and for auto repairs is to be 50-250 percent.

Branch 516 -- Postal Transportation

With a total of 1,918,000,000 dinars set for amortization, 2,373,000,000 dinars for the wage fund, and 2,987,000,000 dinars for the accumulation and social funds, an average AF rate of 126 percent is to be applied in postal transportation.

Branch number not specified -- Commerce

An AF rate of 60 percent is to be applied by state enterprises in commerce, while an AF rate of 55 percent is to be applied by state enterprises in tourism and hotels.

Branch number not specified -- Artisans' Trades

The AF rate in artisans' trades is to be determined by the social plan of the srez or city concerned, with an obligatory 45 percent rate being applied as contribution to social security.

# Distribution of the Accumulation and Social Funds of Economic Enterprises

The social plan for 1953 has introduced a system for apportioning part of the accumulation and social funds of economic enterprises to federal funds which serve general social needs. By this system, enterprises are grouped according to their AF rate. Enterprises which have an AF rate of 100 or less do not contribute to federal funds.

The proportion of the accumula+:on and social funds of economic enterprises which is to be paid into federal funds is determined by applying the following scale (in percent):

Span of AF Rates	Rates of Contribution to Federal Funds
To 100	0
100-200	O plus 40 of the amount over 100
200-300	40 plus 60 of the amount over 200
300-400	100 plus 85 of the amount over 300
400-500	185 plus 95 of the amount over 400
over 500	280 plus 99 of the amount over 500

The balance of the accumulation and social funds of economic enterprises is to be divided as follows:

1. After contributions to federal funds have been deducted, enterprises are to have the following proportions of their accumulation and social funds for their own disposition (in percent):

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Branch of the Economy	Proportion
Industry and mining	7.5
Agriculture	7-5
Forestry cultivation and care	7.5
Construction	6
Transportation	6.5
Commerce, hotels, and tourism	16.8
Artisans' trades	10

- 2. Contributions to social security are to be  $\ensuremath{^{45}}$  percent of the wage fund.
- 3. The balance of the accumulation and social funds is to be distributed according to the social plans of the republics and the social plans of the people's councils.
- $\ensuremath{^{4}}.$  Interest and differences in prices of goods in foreign trade are to be paid into federal funds.

The distribution and determination of turnover taxes and income taxes are to be fixed by the federal, republic, srez, and city budgets.(1)

# AF Rates for Enterprises in Various Areas of the Economy

AF rates for enterprises are to be fixed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned in the span of AF rates set by the federal social plan listed above, as follows:

Interest rates to be applied in 1953 are to be 5 percent for all economic areas.

Branch 111 -- Production and Distribution of Electric Power

The AF rates for groups of enterprises producing and distributing electric power are to be those fixed the social plan shown above.

Branch 112 -- Production and Processing of Coal

In the production and processing of coal, it is presumed that the following AF rates will be applied by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned:

Hard coal mines	AF Rate
Istrian Rasa mines	290
Ibar coal mines	240

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AF Rate (%) Zajecar and Boljevac mines 150 Knjazevac mines 128 Brown coal mines Tito mine in Banovici 850 Kakanj mine 435 Breza and Ugljevik mines 385 Zenica and Kocevje mines 310 Trbovlje, Hrastnik, Zagorje, Senovo, and Mostar mines 248 Ratkovica, Lasko, Banja Luka, Subaca, Rogetica, Bila, Gacko, 178 and Hodovo mines, and the coal mines in Montenegro Aleksinac mine 160 Senj-Resava, Vrdnik, Siverici, Zabukovica, and Dalmatian coal 120 Jelasnica, Despotovac, Mlava, Arandjelovac, and Kanjizara mines 105 Golubovac, St. Janz, Tusnice, Dubrava, and Vujan mines Lignite mines Kosovo, Kolubara, Kostolac, Velenje, and Plevlje mines 310 Kreka, Gracanica, Gradnici, and Gabrova Draga mines 272 Radljevo mine and other lignite mines in Serbia 215 Oslomej mine 150 Koprivinica, Ivanec, Medjumurje, Konjscina, and other lignite 100 mines in Croatia

Other processing of coal

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the processing of coal, enterprises concerned are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the National bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council.

Branch 113 -- Production and Processing of Petroleum

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the production and processing of petroleum, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):



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AF Rate Production of Petroleum and Gas Enterprises in Croatia 333 Enterprises in Slovenia 122 Refining of Petroleum Rijeka Refinery 1,550 Sisak Refinery 605 Sveta Klara Refinery 130 Bosanski Brod Refinery 993 Other products resulting from the Refining of Petroleum, Gas, and Soot Methane plant in Kutina The turnover tax on kerosene for lighting is to be 50 dinars per kilogram.

Branch 114 -- Ferrous Metallurgy

Within the span of AF rates listed above for ferrous metallurgy, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):

Iron mines	AF Rate
Vares mine	•
Ljubija mine	365
Ironworks	273
Jesenice Ironworks	<b>500</b>
Gustanj Ironworks	720
Store Ironworks	600
Zenica Ironworks	576
Smederevo Ironworks	517
Sisak Ironworks	419
Zemun Ironworks	202
	250

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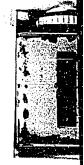
Branch 115 -- Nonferrous Metallurgy

Within the span of AF rates listed above for nonferrous metallurgy, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):

	AF Rate
Bor Enterprise	492
Majdanpek Enterprise	115
Trepca Enterprise	523
Zletovo Enterprise	328
Ajvalija, Veliki Majdan, and Mezica enterprises	210
Kopaonik Enterprise	178
Lece Enterprise	144
Rudnik Enterprise	119
Celje Zinc Plant	272
"Impol" Enterprise	2,782
Zajaca Enterprise	115
Bujanovac Enterprise	90
Bauxite Mines	
Mostar mine	505
Niksic mine	400
Drnis and Rovinj mines	205
Idrija mercury mine and smelter	398
Chromium mines and separators	
"Dova" and Djakovica mines	232
Radusa mine	185
Lojane mine	107
Manganese mines	
Cevljanovici mine	454
Cer mine	115
Neresnica tungsten mine and separator	685
Production of clay and aluminum	
Lozovac and Moste enterprises ,	50

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Branch 116 -- Production, Refining, and Processing of Nonmetallic Ores

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the production, refining, and processing of nonmetallic ores, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates which they applied in making settlements with the /National/ bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 23 dinars per kilogram of fine salt, 13 dinars per kilogram of ground and heated salt, 9 dinars per kilogram of unground salt, and 6 dinars per kilogram of salt for livestock.

Branch 117 -- Metal Industry and Processing of Metals

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the metal industry and the processing of metals, enterprises concerned are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the /National/ bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 20 percent of the selling price on wire nails, and 50 percent of the selling price on all copper and copper alloy products for consumer use, such as kettles for distilling whiskey and other kettles, basins, buckets, coffee grinders and other grinders, mortars, ash trays, tobacco containers, and the like.

Branch 118 -- Shipbuilding

Within the span of AF rates listed above for shipbuilding, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):

	AF Rate
River shipyards	100
Ocean, shipyards	300
Small shipyards on the sea	65

Branch 119 -- Electric Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the electric industry, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the  $\sqrt{\text{National}}$  bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 20 percent of the selling price on batteries.

Branch 120 -- Chemical Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the chemical industry, enterprises concerned are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the National bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

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Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 27 percent of the selling price of sodium carbonate, 53 percent of the selling price of sodium hydroxide, and 50 percent of the selling price of calcium carbide, except when these products are for industrial consumption.

Branch 121 -- Construction Materials Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the construction materials industry, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates they applied in\_making settlements with the National Bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Branch 122 -- Wood Industry, and Branch 313 - Forest Exploitation

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the wood industry and for forest exploitation, enterprises in these branches are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the [National] bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 5.6 dinars per package of 50 matches.

Branch 123 -- Cellulose, Wood Pulp, and Paper Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the cellulose, wood pulp, and paper industry, enterprises concerned are to apply the AF rates thay applied in making settlements with the National bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises concerned will apply a turnover tax of 20 percent of the selling price of printed packaging for tobacco; 7 percent of the selling price of paper, carton, and cardboard products, except for packaging for the food industry and for school books; and 1,432 dinars per kilogram of cigarette paper.

Branch 124 -- Textile Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the textile industry, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's councilconcerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):

	AF Rate
Fiber factories	
Vranjska Banja Hemp Factory	110
Teslic Flax Factory	110
Petrinja Flax Factory	110
Dvorovi and Bjeljina Hemp Factories	110
Osijek Hemp Factory	110
Other fiber factories	130

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· ·	AF Rate
Flax, hemp, and jute spinning and weaving mills	
"Lola Ribar" mill in Odzaci	220
"Panteks" mill in Pancevo	220
Karlovac Hemp Industry	220
Other enterprises	250
Spinning mills	
Cotton spinning mills in Pristina, Sinj, Mostar, and Stip	1,870
Sujeska mill in Zemun	1,870
Other spining mills	2,150
Weaving mills	•
"Ceda Kovacevic" mill in Pozarevac	1,870
"Cveta Dabic" mill in Titovo Uzice	
"Petar Drapsin" mill in Becej	
Sombor Textile Industry in Sombor	
Cotton Goods Industry in Senta	
"Koruska" mill in Prijepolje	
Vukovar City Textile Enterprise	
Prelog Srez Weaving Mill	
Cakovec Textile Industry	
"Jadranka" mill in Sibenik	
"Ivo Lola Ribar" mill in Karlovac	
Municipal Spinning and Weaving Mill in Ptuj	
Decorative Weaving Mill in Ljubljana	
Vir Medical Materials Factory in Domzale	
Ajdovscina Textile Factory	
Trousers' Material Mill in Celje	
Trousers' Material Mill in Vizmarje near Ljubljana	
MZO [unidentified] Weaving Mill in Novo Mesto	
014-54 953 95 433 95 43	

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Otiski Vrh Textile Industry



AF Rate

Ruse Textile Industry

"Ukrina" mill in Derventa

Mostar Weaving Mill

"K. J. Pitu" mill in Skoplje

"Ilinden" mill in Bitolj

Cotton combines

3,400

Printed cotton mill in Kranj

Maribor Textile Factory

Bombazine Spinning and Weaving Mill in Trzic

"Inteks" mill in Kranj

Prebold Textile Factory

Duga Resa Cotton Industry

Vicuna fiber

110

Enterprises producing vicuma yarn in addition to regular products are to fix an average AF rate by "Ponderom" /weighing or estimating? the production of vicuma in relation to their other products.

Other cotton weaving mills, rayon weaving mills, and sewing 2,150 thread factories

Wool spinning and weaving mills

Spinning mill in Tetovo

600

Spinning mill for the rug factory in Sarajevo

1,400

Other spinning and weaving mills for carded and combed wool

1,720

Enterprises of the textile industry will apply a turnover tax on the selling price of their products as follows (in percent):

	Tax Rate
Cotton sewing and embroidery thread	5
Coars. yarn	20
Wool cloth of combed and semicombed yarn	25
Woolen yarn for knitting	20
Cotton knitted goods	35
Artificial silk knitted goods	30

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	Tax Rate
Domestic cleaned (ginned) cotton	54
Industrial cotton yarn (except when sold to industry)	80
Carded and combed wool (except when sold to industry)	50

Branch 125 -- Leather and Footwear Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the leather and footwear industry, it is presumed that the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned will apply the following AF rates in individual enterprises (in percent):

	AF Rate
Factories handling hides of large animals /cattle and horses/	
Production of sole leather	1,400
Production of sole and other leather produced from hides of cattle and horses	1,100
Production of sole and upper leather	1,250
Production of upper leather	1,050
Production of moccasin sole leather	500
Factories handling skins of small animals sheep and goats	
Processing skins of sheep and goats	830
Processing fur and felt	

Enterprises of the leather and footwear industry will apply a turnover tax on the selling price of their products as follows (in percent):

	TAX RACE
Calfskin Black and other dyed box calf, suede, "nubuck" [buckskin?], "dulboks" [dull box calf?], and calf lining	15
Sole leather sole leather, sole-croup, sole-neck, sole- edge, cowhide sole, leather lining, and rawhide	30

Upper leather -- box calf, box cowhide, nubuck, suede, fat cowhide, kid, and calf lining

All consumers will pay the turnover tax on calfskin. All consumers except industrial enterprises will pay the tax on cole and upper leather.

Branch 126 -- Rubber Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the rubber industry, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the  $\lceil \widetilde{N}$ ational bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

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Branch 127 -- Food Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed above for the food industry, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the Mational bank in 1952.

Enterprises in the food industry will apply a turnover tax on the selling price of their products as follows:

### Tax Rate

	1000
Sugar	35 dinars per kilogram
Beer	8 dinars per liter
Edible oil (except olive oil)	25 dinars per kilogram
Corn syrup, glucose, and pudding mix (except for preparations for pastry)	20 percent
Cocoa mass, cocoa butter, and cocoa; chocolate and chocolate candy	35 percent
Alcohol for industr, and artisans' trades (except for special consumers)	20 dinars per hectaliter
Alcohol for the production of alcoholic beverages	125 dinars per hectaliter
Alcohol for the production of cologne and cosmetics and for general consumption	405 dinars per hectaliter
Natural wines made from grapes	10 dinars per liter
Artificially made wines and champagne	
Artificially made wines	30 dinars per liter
Medicinal wine	15 dinars per liter
Champagne	120 dinars per liter
Natural whiskey	80 dinars per hectaliter
Artificial strong alcoholic beverages	14 percent
Fruit wines (apple, blackberry, and the like)	6 dinars per liter
Livestock for slaughter	12 percent of the value of the livestock on the day of slaughtering
Colonial products	
Coffee	20 percent
Tea	46 percent
Cinnamon	57 percent
Vanilla	65 percent

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Tax Rate

Nutmeg

67 percent

Pimento

71 percent

Cloves

10 percent

Branch 128 -- Printing Industry

Enterprises of the printing industry are to apply the AF rate of 110 percent. They are to apply a turnover tax of 10 percent of the selling price on forms, card indexes, commercial and administrative books, and other administrative and commercial printed material.

Branch 129 -- Tobacco Industry

Within the span of AF rates listed for the tobacco industry, enterprises in this branch are to apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the Mational bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Enterprises in this branch will apply a turnover tax of 11.3 percent of the selling price on tobacco products.

Branch number not specified -- Agriculture

An AF rate of 55 percent has been fixed for state farms by the social plan mentioned above.

Branch number not specified -- Forestry

An average AF rate for the cultivation of forests and the span of the AF rate for forest exploitation have been fixed by the social plan mentioned above. Within the span of AF rates for forestry, enterprises in this branch will apply the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the /Nettonal/ bank in 1952. This will be prescribed by the social plan of the srez or people's council concerned.

Branch number not specified -- Construction

The AF rate to be applied by construction enterprises and construction planning enterprises has been fixed by the social plan mentioned above.

Branch number not specified -- Transportation

The AF rate to be applied by maritime and river transportation and the span of AF rates for maritime and highway transportation have been fixed by the social plan mentioned above. Within the span of AF rates fixed for these enterprises, the AF rates they applied in making settlements with the National bank in 1952 will be determined by the social plan of the srez or city people's council concerned.

Branch not specified -- Commerce

The AF rate to be applied by commercial enterprises and enterprises for tourism and hotels has been fixed by the social plan mentioned above. Enterprises in this branch will apply a turnover tax of 12 percent of the price charged for hotel services.

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Branch not specified -- Artisans' Trades

The AF rate to be applied by artisans' trades will be determined by the social plan of the srez or city people's council, with an obligatory contribution to social security of 45 percent of the wage fund.

All enterprises in this branch will apply a turnover tax of 10 percent of the selling price of all artisans' products, except the following, on which the following will be applied (percent of selling price):

All products of ferrous metallurgy

40

Products of the chemical branch

Candles of all kinds, bluing for laundry, cleaners for metals and the like, disinfectants, materials for disinfectants, and cosmetics

All other products of this branch
Nonmetallic products; mirrors of all kinds

30

Wood products or wood and metal products, except furniture and artisans' equipment

15

20

Products of the food industry

Artificial strong alcoholic beverages, including liqueurs, brandies, cognac, rum, arrack, mastic, gin, vodka, whiskey, and artificial whiskies

25

Candies, except all types of chocolates and rennet liquid and powder 20

# Credits and Grants to the Republics

Credits and grants to the republics from federal funds will be approved to cover needs planned for as follows.

Credits will be approved only for capital investment construction. Loans which amount to the total contributed to federal funds from the republic accumulation and social funds will not be subject to payment of interest. Loans exceeding this amount will be subject to 2 percent interest.

Grants to republics from federal funds, as determined by the federal budget, will not be subject to payment of interest.

The Presidium of the federal National Assembly will issue more detailed regulations on the approval, use, and repayment of loans and the payment of interest.(3)

The 1953 social plan calls for the following credits and grants to republics (millions of dinars):

Credits without interest

 Serbia
 5,722

 Croatia
 1,303

 Bosnia-Hercegovina
 21,126

 Macedonia
 10,302

 Total
 38,453

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Credits at 2 percent interest

Macedon1a 12,054 Montenegro 5,068 Total. 17,122

Grants to republics

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Montenegro 1,116 Grand total 56,691 (2)

### SOURCES

- 1. Zagreb, Borba, 2 Nov 52
- 2. Belgrade, Predlog drustvenog plana Federativne narodne republike Jugoslavije za 1953 godinu sa dokumentacijom, 1952
- 3. Zagreb, Borba, 3 Nov 52

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